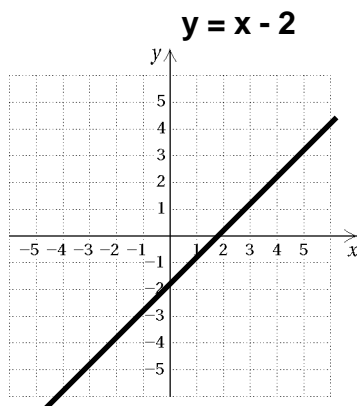


EXTRA PRACTICE 15
Graphing Linear Equations
 Use after Section 3.2

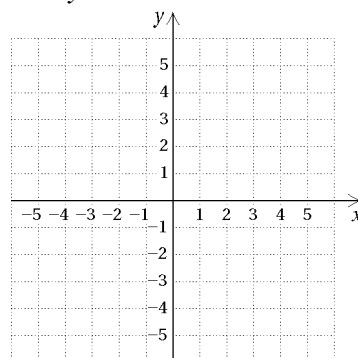
Name _____

Example: Graph. $y = x - 2$

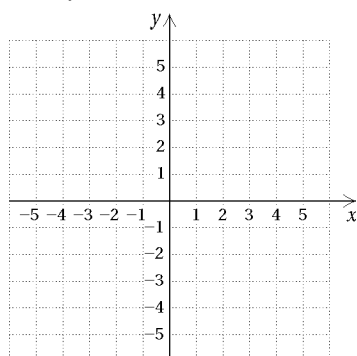
x	y	(x, y)
	$y = x - 2$	
-2	-4	$(-2, -4)$
-1	-3	$(-1, -3)$
0	-2	$(0, -2)$
1	-1	$(1, -1)$
2	0	$(2, 0)$



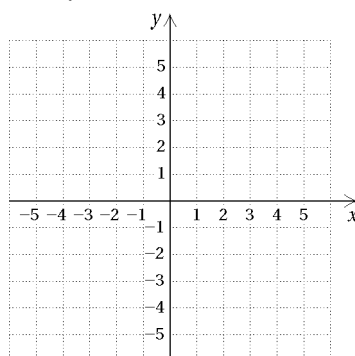
1. $y = 3x + 1$



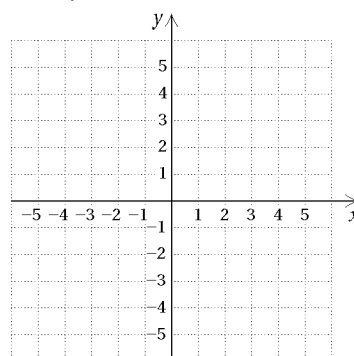
2. $y = 2x - 3$



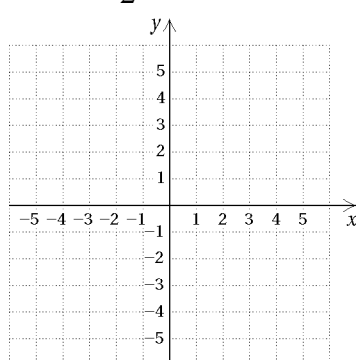
3. $y = x + 4$



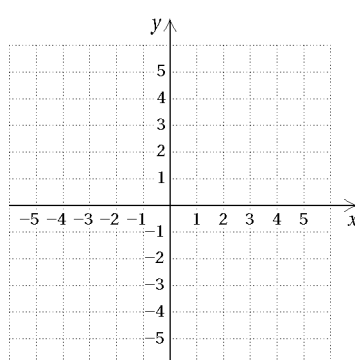
4. $y = -3x + 2$



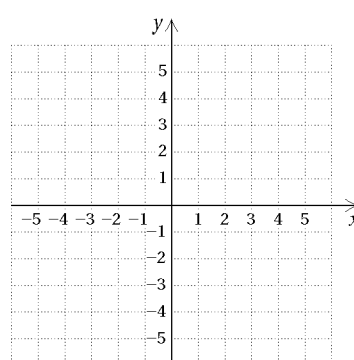
5. $y = \frac{3}{2}x + 2$



6. $y = -x$

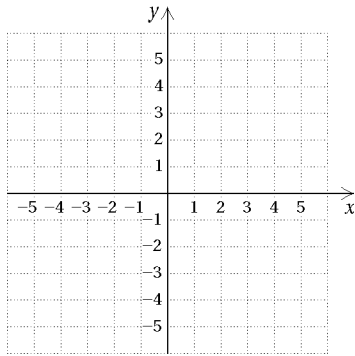


7. $y = x + 5$

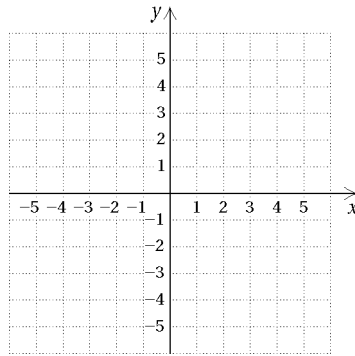


EXTRA PRACTICE 15 (continued)
Graphing Linear Equations
Use after Section 3.2

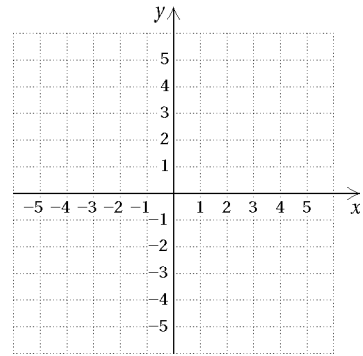
8. $y = -3x - 1$



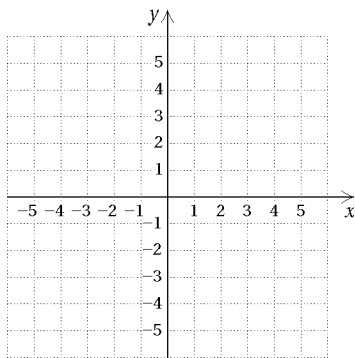
9. $y = 5 - x$



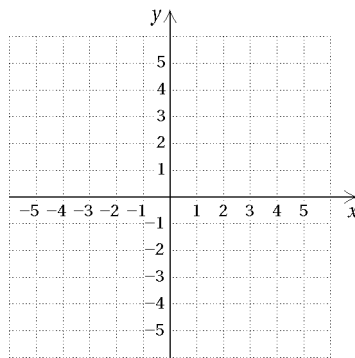
10. $y = \frac{2}{3}x - 1$



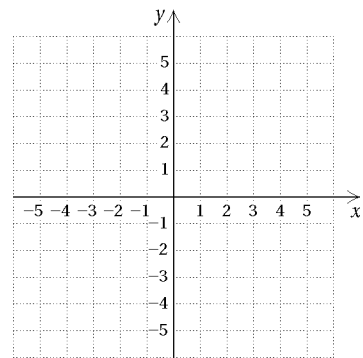
11. $y = 3x - 2$



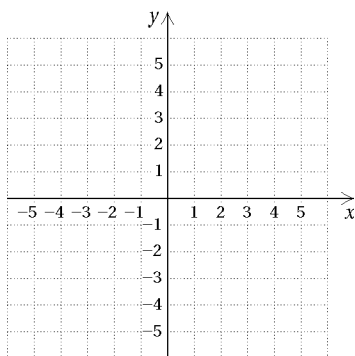
12. $y = -4 - x$



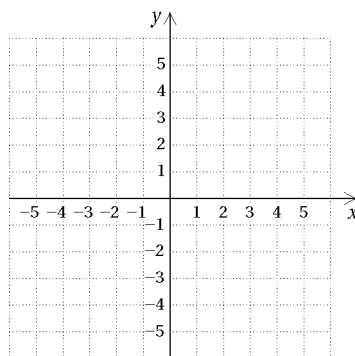
13. $y = -3x$



14. $y = 2x + 3$



15. $y = \frac{1}{3}x + 2$



16. $y = 5x - 4$

